THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No 810.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, October 15, 1770.

Meſſrs. EDES & GILL,

IN one of your late papers, you favor'd us with an extract of a letter ſaid to be wrote in Boſton, dated May 22, containing the moſt illiberal and malicious reflections upon the clergy of this place. It ſeems the letter-writer was highly diſpleaſed with a diſcourſe preached by the Rev. Mr. John Lathrop, on the Lord's-Day following the bloody 5th of March, which he (the letter-writer) falſely ſays was preached three times.—But to uſe his own words, on the letter we need make no comment; it ſpeaks for itſelf: *it ſpeaks falſehood in almoſt every line: it ſpeaks the malignity of the writer's heart, a fixed malignity not only againſt ſome particular miniſters, but againſt the eſtabliſhed eccleſiaſtic conſtitution of the province.—He obſerves,* "*It has been thought neceſſary to make the Judges of the Law independent; but it is much more neceſſary to render the expounders of our faith independent of the caprices of their flocks.*"

To render the clergy independent of their flocks, is, undoubtedly a part of the excellent plan *which this writer is* propoſing to government.—*What kind of faith he would have expounded, and what kind of practice he would have inculcated, we are taught by the following extract from a London paper.*

From the DAILY ADVERTISER.

THERE is an article from Boſton, in your paper of June 27, which is notoriouſly the manufacture of your correſpondent Veritas, altho' that worthy perſon has not thought proper, as uſual, to ſubſcribe his name to his vile abuſe of our diſtant coloniſts and countrymen. One paragraph of it, I beg leave to recommend to public notice. It was thus:

"It is my opinion, that the old Oliverian prin-
"ciples can never be totally rooted out, till go-
"vernment, by giving encouragement to public
"entertainments, lays a foundation for enlarging
"the notions of the riſing generation, and afford-
"ing them ſome other entertainment than the
"republican lectures they are entertained with by
"their parents and prieſts"

I do not think it poſſible for a man to diſcover a fouler mind, or more villainous deſigns againſt the Americans, than what lie couched here. The man is ſaid to be a tool of government, intereſted in the taxes and ſlavery of the colonies, who came over of his own accord, from Boſton, privately, juſt after the murders committed by the ſoldiers, to try if he could not ſpirit up adminiſtration, and the nation at large, to continue the carnage. And it will not be his fault, if one of them remains alive.

But apprehending, in which he is right, that the Engliſh nation will not ſo readily come into the plan of a general maſſacre of the Americans; he has here another plan in reſerve, and which he propoſes to *government*, as the wretch impudently words it, and that is, that government ſhould interfere to encourage entertainments amongſt them, that is, bawdy plays, and theatrical entertainments of that ſpecies; (grave tragedy he would be afraid of;) maſquerades, routs, coteries, horſe racings, gamblings, and the like, to enlarge their notions, and to take them off from attending to the leſſons of their parents and of the miniſters of religion. So Balaam adviſed Balak King of Moab to entice the Hebrews to whoredom and idolatry, as the only poſſible way to overcome and ruin them. In which he but too fatally ſucceeded. But I truſt that we ſhall not be ſo villainous at home, as our Sir Balaam would have us, to try the experiment; altho' if it ſhould be tried, I promiſe him that both his head and mine will be laid low, before it ſucceeds.

For by this his own, unawares, unintended confeſſion, the confeſſion of their bittereſt enemy, this man owns that the American-Engliſh, and eſpecially thoſe of Boſton and New-England, are a people of rigid virtue and exemplary piety, and ſo attached to thoſe excellent lectures that are read to them, by their parents and miniſters, that our Sir Balaam diſpairs of *government*, as he calls it, being able to ſubdue them to his purpoſes, without deſtroying their principles of piety, virtue, ſobriety & modeſty, and erecting a ſtage of luxury, lewdneſs, and the moſt profligate diſſipation all over the country, which will aſſuredly require ſome ſpace of time before it can take effect, and debauch the manners of that whole continent, and bring them to the level of our own, even if our Sir Balaam be made the maſter of thoſe revels, and equipped from hence, with all the powers, civil, military, and eccleſiaſtical, that his ſoul can deſire, to ruin the virtue & piety of the Americans.

But, Mr. Say, we are in a far more wretched ſituation than I had conceived, if it be poſſible for government to abet ſuch vile deſigns as theſe, and to encouſage ſuch heralds & trumpeters of them, as this Sir Balaam Veritas, freſh come from Boſton. In its juſtification I hope to ſee this creature turned adrift and diſcarded, as an over-forward, officious ſlanderer, and miſchief-maker: Otherwiſe jealouſies and fears will ariſe, if ſuch a thing can be in any degree of confidence.

But let government have a care; I ſpeak it with the ſerious reverence I owe it; let government have a care how it liſtens or gives credit to the vile calumnies which this wretch in particular has vented againſt the Americans. Oliverian, republican, hypocrite, prieſt, parſon, deacon, and all ſuch terms, in his proſtitute mouth, are their real encomium.

Remember that the unprejudiced, unplaced, and unpenſioned part of the public here at home, look upon the Americans to be an aggrieved, oppreſſed people, through baſe miſrepreſentation; and hold their cauſe at this time to be a common one with our own.

Remember, that by the aukward, backward, confeſſion of this Sir Balaam Veritas, the Americans are a religious and virtuous people; and what ſuch a people will do in defence of their civil and religious liberties, theirs and our common anceſtors ſhewed in their juſt and glorious oppoſition to the tyrant Charles I.

Remember how bravely the Dutch, the torpid Dutch, made head againſt the Kings of Spain in the ſame cauſe; and remember, that letting out the blood of American Engliſhmen, to which this wretch exhorts, is letting out our own; and that the ruining their principles of religion, and corrupting their morals, to which he alſo exhorts, would only accelerate our own ruin. Whilſt America is free and virtuous, England will be ſafe.

BARNEVELDT.

From the Gazetteer and *New Daily Advertiſer*.

OUR able rulers have, at laſt, come to a determination to force ſlavery on the colonies with the ſword. With this view a ſquadron is to block up the harbour of Boſton, and a land force is to march into the town, under a pretence of ſupporting the Officers of the Revenue in the diſcharge of their duty. The Aſſembly then is to be called to Boſton, and, under the muzzle of the muſquet and ſcrewed bayonet, are to paſs ſuch regulations as G——t pleaſes, or to be diſſolved, diſhonoured, and deprived of their charter. All theſe operations will be laid before a certain obſequious H——e in November, & will moſt certainly meet with their approbation.—*Ruunt omnes in ſervitium.*

SCÆVOLA.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 18th Inſtant, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Captain *William Wimble*, deceas'd, in Middle-Street.

Houſe Furniture, conſiſting of

Looking Glaſſes, Mohogany and other Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedſteads, Pewter, Braſs and Copper, &c. Alſo a good Eight-Day Clock, and ſome wrought Plate.

The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Boſton, 6 October, 1770.

To be Sold at private Sale, by *Giles Harris*, at his Houſe near Dr. *Eliot's* Meeting Houſe,—A large White Marble Slab Table—Feather Bed—Mens ſecond-hand Apparel—Womens rich Necklaces.

To be Sold by the Printers hereof,

A Critical COMMENTARY on Archbiſhop SECKER's Letter to the Right Honorable HORATIO WALPOLE, concerning BISHOPS in AMERICA.

By Captain Davies, *arrived here from London ſince our laſt, we have the following Advices.*

LONDON.

Auguſt 14. It is certain that overtures have been made to reſtore the Seals to Lord C——n, and to compliment Lord C——m with a conſiderable poſt in the Adm——n. But as this has been judged a fineſſe only to divide the Leaders of Oppoſition, the propoſition it is ſaid, has been rejected. [*Lloyd's Ev. Poſt.*

The affairs of America grow every day more and more embarraſſing. The union among the Colonies is very alarming. Force attempted againſt one Colony will be reſented as force aimed againſt the whole; and as the people are growing rich, they in proportion grow ſturdy.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that the King of Pruſſia has determined to take part with the Ruſſians, in caſe the Houſe of Auſtria ſhould in any manner oppoſe the operations of the Court of Peterſburgh, in the preſent war with the Turks.

There are letters in town which poſitively affirm, that after the Daniſh fleet had deſtroyed the batteries of the Algerines upon the Mole, a Flag of Truce was hung out, and that matters were likely to come to an accommodation, by the mediation of the French Conſul. Two of the Daniſh ſhips were much damaged by the ſhells of the enemy.

Aug. 15. A Correſpondent aſſures, that Lord Rochford will ſpeedily reſign his Office of Secretary of State, and that General Conway will be again appointed to that Office.

It is certain, that the Heads of the Bloomſbury Gang, and the C——n-houſe Junto, have recently made ſome Overtures to the Grenvillian Congreſs, in Buckinghamſhire, which, as yet, have not produced any Effect.

The Leaders of the Minority ſtill continue to hold frequent Meetings at each others Houſes, particularly at Stowe.

We hear that his G—— the D—— of P—— has declined the Offer lately made him by a Great Perſonage.

The Report of returning the Seals into the Hands of Lord Camden, gives great Pleaſure to the Public;—The generous Engliſh love to ſee the Worthy and the Honeſt rewarded.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that there is no Intention, at preſent, to appoint a Lord Chancellor, but that the Seals will continue to be held by Commiſſion, at leaſt till the Meeting of Parliament.

Let thoſe who talk of coercive Meaſures being taken with the Americans, remember that they already conſiſt of more than three Millions of People, and, according to the Laws of Population, will, in rather leſs than 20 Years, equal the Number of his Majeſty's Britiſh Subjects.

Auguſt 15. The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore is daily expected to ſet out for his government of New-York, his Majeſty's ſhip Tweed being now ready at Portſmouth, to carry him to ſaid Colony.

Two experienced Engineers are ſet out with Lord Hillſborough, to inſpect into the State of the fortification in Ireland, and to report them to Government.

A private letter on Monday from France, gives a moſt melancholy relation of the miſeries which the provinces of that kingdom now ſuffer from the great ſcarcity of corn. Barley bread is about four ſous (about 3d.) a pound in Normandy, the moſt fruitful province of France. This famine has occaſioned ſuch Riots in many places, that great numbers of the unhappy people have been killed; particularly at Cherbourg were are 900 communicants, 600 perſons were killed; at Rouen 600; at Valogne 500; the Riots have been ſtill worſe in Auvergne. The King has no campain this year on account of the ſcarcity.

A gentleman lately arrived from France gives a moſt deplorable account of the wretchedneſs of that country; he ſays, that they have neither money nor trade, and the people are now ſo deſperate, as to ſay publickly in the coffee-houſes, that their King is a bankrupt. He obſerves, that notwithſtanding the grievances we complain of, our ſituation would be deemed a paradiſe by them.

It it ſaid that a great Perſonage has particularly requeſted a very able Lawyer not to reſign if his health will permit his continuance in office: with which he has complied.

The Earl of Hillſborough's viſit to Ireland, (under the maſk of viſiting his ſeveral eſtates) is only to have a conference with the Lord Lieutenant, and to relate by word of mouth, many things which could not be done by letter, as well from their tedious mixed matter, as that it will be more ſecret.

Orders are iſſued for taking a ſurvey of the Forts and Harbours belonging to our ſeveral iſlands in America.

The Navy of England was never upon ſo reſpectable a footing as at preſent, nor in ſo thorough a repair; for as faſt as one ſhip comes out of dock from refitting another goes in.

A letter received on Wedneſday night from Portſmouth aſſures us, that ſome of the perſons who were apprehended there for the late fire, have made an important diſcovery relating to that myſterious tranſaction.

Vide page 258. ◊ Government — Camden = Chatham. v adminiſtration. 9 Charlton House. § Grace x Duke. q vid pa. 60. (1) Supposed to be Commiſsioner Robinson vid pa. 64 (6) pa. 246.

LONDON, August 17. 1770.

ACCOUNTS *of two important Victories gained lately by the* Russians *over the* Turks, *by Sea and Land.*

THE Russians were so lucky as to make good their way into the Archipelago much sooner than was expected, as the usual course of the winds could not be depended on to carry them sooner than September. They were not, however, far advanced into the sea, when, on the 15th of July, being nineteen ships commanded by Admiral Elphinston, they fell in with the Turkish fleet, consisting of twenty-three ships, commanded by Zessier Bey. They engaged each other with the appearance of great ardour on both sides, and after an obstinate engagement, the Turks were obliged to yield the victory; and those of their vessels which remained in a condition to effect it, saved themselves by flight. It is supposed the Turkish Admiral Zeffier Bey, was very near being taken, as the vessel sunk in which he was presumed to be, as the commander was seen to get out of her, with great difficulty, into a boat.

The loss of the Turks, in the above-mentioned engagement, is three ships taken by the Russians, 2 sunk, and several others so disabled, in appearance, as to be in great danger of foundering before they could reach any port; the rest were dispersed, most of them in a shattered condition. The Russians on their part, received very inconsiderable damage. The Russian fleet will not at present endeavour to force its passage to Constantinople, on account of the plague being in that city and neighbourhood; but while it waits a more favourable season, it will find important work, in destroying the remainder of the Turkish marine in those seas, in taking the principal islands in the Archipelago, in cutting off supply of provisions from Constantinople.

The Russians had entirely evacuated the Morea, before their fleet passed up the Archipelago, having occasion for all their forces aboard, and having answered their intended purpose, landing part of them, for making an embarrassing diversion to the arms of the Grand Signior.

By an express which arrived by way of Germany, and through Holland, certain and authentic advice is bro't of a most signal and total victory of the Russians over the principal army of the Turks, on the 15th of July.

Extract of a Letter of Count Romantzoff's, dated July the 19th, from the enemy's camp upon the Pruth, on the other side of the River Larga.

"At the defeat of the enemy on the 18th of June, upon the eminences leading towards Bender, our army pursued and came up with them on the 15th of July, when the Turks had fortified their army upon a very steep mountain on the other side of the river Larga. The enemy poured down upon us his best cavalry, to the amount of 20,000 men, which however were repulsed with very great loss.

"As I had intelligence that the Turkish army, consisting of 80,000 men, was commanded by Caplan Hiry, Kan of the Crimea, who had under him three of the most eminent Bashaws, I resolved to come to a decisive engagement with him; which began on the 15th of July, and ended in a most compleat victory on our side: for as soon as our men had gained the summit of the mountain, they drove the enemy out of our entrenchments successively, till they fled in the utmost confusion, and abandored to us their whole extensive camp, and an immense quantity of all sorts of ammunition and provisions, together with 30 pieces of fine brass cannon, and a great number of colours.

"As the pursuit of the enemy by our troops engrosses all my time at present, I am not able to send you the particulars of this glorious action, as to the number of the slain, prisoners, and trophies, &c. till the next opportunity."

The following account is brought by the letters from Leghorn: 'The progress of the Russian arms in 'the Morea, astonishes all that hear of it.

'The Empress of Russia is already become mistress of 'the greatest part of the Peloponnesus, and of several 'ports, and with a handful of her troops, joined by 'some thousand Greeks, she is giving law to a power 'which has hitherto been considered as one of the most 'respectable in Europe.'

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

A Letter received by the late Committee of Philadelphia, since their Resignation, from Boston.

Boston, September 15, 1770.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Merchants of this Place not having had the Pleasure of hearing from you for a considerable Time, and being sensible of the Expediency of a constant Intercourse and Communication of Sentiments between the Colonies, who have entered into a common Agreement, have determined in a Meeting held the 11th Day of September Instant, to request your Sentiments at this critical and alarming Juncture, when so considerable an Event has taken Place, as the unhappy Defection of the City of New-York, and when high-handed Attempts have been made on our constitutional Liberties, and still more formidable Movements threaten our most established Rights.

We make no Doubt from your usual Firmness, that on this important Occasion you will keep in View, that a steady Union of the Colonies in some common Measure is the only Means of preserving their invaluable Rights when attacked.

We think it proper to express to you our Opinion, that the Arts made use of by our Enemies to weaken our Hands, renders it of the utmost Importance, that all Methods should be taken to strengthen the Union that now subsists in the Colonies. We therefore propose, that there be a Meeting of Committees of Merchants from the neighbouring Governments, to determine upon some Plan for that happy Purpose. That the Non-importation Agreement shall remain in its present Force, till some Relaxation shall be agreed upon by the Committees, and reported, if they, when assembled, shall judge any such Relaxation necessary.

If you should join in sentiment with us, we desire that you would appoint a time and place for a general Meeting as soon as may be, and that you would acquaint the colonies of the Jersies, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, as well as ourselves with your resolutions, mentioning what number you should send, and we shall in the mean time acquaint those governments of this proposal. Should a consideration of the necessity of preserving a general harmony through the colonies incline you to invite the city of New-York to accede to the proposal, it will be agreeable to us, that they should act in concert with the Committees, provided they first give satisfaction to them. We are, with Esteem, Gentlemen,

Your most humble servants.

To the Committee of Merchants at Philadelphia.

NEW-HAVEN, October 5

We hear that on, or about the 23d, ult. a great number of the Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania, beset the Fort at Wyoming, on the Susquehannah, in the Night, while the People in the Fort were a sleep, cut & wounded many of them, and took Possession of the Garrison; but that no Lives were lost.

—These are the Particulars which we have heard.

NEWPORT, October 8.

We are assured that one Gentleman only, at Barnstable, about 50 Miles from Boston, who has, not long since, set up the *woollen* Manufacture, receives, from the Spinners he employs, 500 Skeins of Yarn one Day with another, and that he has lately purchased 6,000 lb. of wool for his Winter's Stock.——By a moderate Calculation, he can't clear less than 3,000 Dollars per Year by this Manufacture, which is the most profitable of any Business now carried on in America, according to the Stock improved in it; for the full Knowledge and Proof of which, we are obliged to our consummately *politic* LORDS and MASTERS, *(as they would be called)* the M——stry of G—t B—t—n.‖

It is affirmed, by the best Judges, that is by those who have made the Experiment, That a Piece of Broad-Cloth, of equal Goodness with what would cost 3 Dollars per Yard in London, may be made in this Colony, and even in this Town, for one Dollar and a Half per Yard, reckoning every Expence.

Hence it is easy to conceive how the Importation of Woollens might be stopped, by a little Industry; for there is certainly Wool enough raised in this Colony for clothing the Inhabitants, great Part of which has formerly been carried into the Massachusetts and Connecticut Colonies:---But we are informed that of late those Colonies have been almost stock'd with Sheep from this Colony: So that they will want but little of our Wool for the future; on which Account tis thought Numbers of Merchants and Farmers will soon enter largely into the Woollen Manufacture, by which the Wool raised in this Colony may be made to produce a clear Profit of 5, or 6 Times the first Cost of the Wool, after paying every Charge that happens; which can be demonstrated as clearly as any Proposition in Euclid.

BOSTON, October 15.

Last Monday was joined in *Wedlock*, the Rev. PETER THACHER of Malden, to Mrs. ELIZABETH POOL, of Chelsea, late Widow of Mr. ZECHARIAH POOL, of Medford, deceased.

Last Wednesday Evening was married THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; of this Town, Merchant, eldest Son of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to Miss SALLY OLIVER, a Daughter of the Hon. ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; Secretary of the Province.

Last Thursday Evening was Married, Mr. THOMAS LEE, of this Town, Merchant, to Miss JENNY MILLER.

At a Meeting of the Merchants in this Town at the British Coffee-House, it was unanimously Voted to alter the Non-Importation Agreement, and to open the Importation of Goods from Great Britain, except Teas, and such other Articles as are, or may be subject to Duties for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America.

We hear from Medfield, That the last Sabbath in this Month is the Time appointed for the Ordination of Mr. Prentice to the Pastoral Office of the Church of Christ in that Place. vid pa. 281.

We hear there are new Appointments for Surveyors of his Majesty's Woods in North-America, viz. *His Excellency Governor Wentworth for New-Hampshire, &c.—Brigadier Ruggles for this Province, and the Northern Parts of Nova-Scotia. —Capt. Gazel of New-York, for the Southern Provinces.——And, Mr. Scammel, for the Navy, with Salaries of £.300 Sterling, per Ann. each.

IN Consequence of the appointment of a Committee of the House of Representatives, and the Report of the same Committee, we are informed, that the House came into a Resolution on Tuesday last, that from absolute Necessity only, and in order thoroughly to enquire into the State of the Province and radically to redress publick Grievances, many of which were new and insupportable, they proceeded to Business; which they had thro' the two preceeding Sessions utterly declined, as being by no means expedient, while the General Assembly was *thus* constrain'd to hold the Sessions out of the Town-House in Boston. Previous to this Determination, which involv'd in it the grand Question, whether to continue the Stand they had made or not, it was mov'd and ordered, that the matter be decided by Yeas and Nays; and the Members being accordingly called upon seriatim to give their Voices, it was carried by 59 to 29. vid pa. 276

The following is said to be a List of the Members on each Side of the Question.

Y E A S.	
Mr. Samuel How	Mr. John Dickenson
Mr. Benjamin Wadsworth	Mr. John Ingersoll
Ebenezer Thayer, jun. Esq;	Mr. William Billing
Mr. Joshua Hearsey	Mr. Gideon Vinal
Nathaniel Sumner, Esq;	Capt. John Wadsworth
Capt. Eleazer Kingsbury	Capt. Edward Mitchell
Mr. Hezekiah Gay	Mr. Samuel Sprague
Joshua Clap, Esq;	Josiah Keen, Esq;
Capt. Richard Derby, jun.	Capt. Robert Bradford
Mr. John Pickering, jun.	Daniel Davis, Esq;
Dr. Samuel Holton	Mr. Stephen Nye
Mr. Ebenezer Burrill	David Thacher, Esq;
Samuel Phillips, Esq;	Mr. Benjamin Freeman
Capt. Henry Herrick	Capt. Joseph Barney
Mr. Samuel Bachellor	Dr. George Wheaton
Nathaniel Allen, Esq;	Elnathan Walker, Esq;
Aaron Wood, Esq;	Capt. Thomas Durfee
Mr. Thomas Gardner	Thomas Bragdon, Esq;
Mr. Oliver Richardson	Mr. Thomas Cooke
Abraham Fuller, Esq;	Mr. Edward Rawson
Samuel Bancroft, Esq;	Edward Davis, Esq;
William Stickney, Esq;	Capt. Henry King
William Reed, Esq;	John Murray, Esq;
Mr. Simeon Spaulding	Edward Hartwell, Esq;
John Noyes, Esq;	Mr. Ezekiel Wood
Capt. Ebenezer Harnden	Moses Marcy, Esq;
Mr. Abraham Bigelow	Jedediah Prebble, Esq;
Mr. Benjamin Hall	David Ingersoll, jun. Esq;
Capt. Jonas Dix	Capt. Isaac Searl
Henry Gardner, Esq;	

N A Y S.	
Mr. Samuel Adams	Capt. James Barret
John Hancock, Esq;	Capt. Joseph Mellen
Capt. William Heath	James Prescott, Esq;
Mr. Moses Bullen	Joseph Hawley, Esq;
Mr. Jabez Fisher	Capt. Anthony Thomas
Capt. Ebenezer White	Capt. Woodbridge Brown
Capt. Jonathan Adams	Capt. Joseph Robinson
Capt. Michael Farley	Mr. John Dagget
Joseph Gerrish, Esq;	Mr. Joshua Bigelow
Jonathan Greenleaf, Esq;	Capt. Asa Whitcomb
Richard Reed, Esq;	Mr. Thomas Denny
Humphrey Hobson, Esq;	Capt. Stephen Maynard
Caleb Cushing, Esq;	Mr. Ruggles Spooner
Capt. Samuel Smith	Mr. Ephraim Shearman
Mr. John Remington	

This *very important* Question being thus decided, the House was mov'd for a Committee to state the Reasons which had induc'd them to come into the Resolution, in like Manner as they had done before, when they resolv'd it to be not expedient to proceed to publick Business; and a Committee was accordingly appointed:—These Reasons will probably be publish'd; and when that is done, the people *without doors*, by comparing the reasons which so strongly operated the two last Sessions, with those which have now had so *different* an effect, will have an opportunity, as they will undoubtedly have the *right*, of forming *their own* judgment of the matter. (1)

Wednesday Morning arrived here Commodore Gambier, in his Majesty's Ship Salisbury: He was saluted by the Men of War in this Harbour and by the Castle, which were returned by the Salisbury. vid Ships of War page 289

Sir Thomas Adams, late Commander of the Boston, died on board the Romney, and on Monday, was buried at Castle William.

On the Death of Sir Thomas Adams, the Boston is commanded by Capt. Parker, Capt. Belew is Captain of the Romney, and Capt. John Lindsey commands the Beaver.

Now in this Harbour, his Majesty's Ships Salisbury, Rose, Beaver, Boston, Senegal, and two arm'd Schooners.

Yesterday the Romney, Commodore Hood, sailed for London. In the Romney went Passengers, the Rev. Mr. Brenton of Halifax and Family, and several Officers of the Army.

We hear that Francis and John Bernard, Esqrs; are appointed Joint Naval Officers for this Province, in the Room of Benjamin Pemberton, Esq; resign'd.

We hear that one Mr. Stewart, a Native of Scotland, is appointed to succeed the Hon. Mr. Temple, as one of the American Board of Commissioners. *(Essex Gaz.)*

We hear from Barnstable, That on the 4th of this Instant died there, universally lamented, the Rev. Mr. *Joseph Green*, in the 70th Year of his Age. Pastor of the East Church in that Town.

☞ All Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above Twelve Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment. (1) vid. Index:

Thus this famous Non Importation Agreement was fatally sacrificed, here: It is supposed the subscribers in general adhered to it religiously.—If it is supposed the Merchants in conjunction with some Fools, accasioned such by the herculean Labours of others, in order to break it!

‖ Taking the Castle ‖ Great Britian. ¶ Britian.—He has at length received a reward for his political wickedness. * for what end but to create more placemen and dependants? Turn to Index Vol. 2. To Vend agreement. ☞ pa. 242. ☩ pa. 174. ‖ vid det. pa. 735 Vol. 1

In Capt. Jacobſon who ſailed from hence for London, laſt Week, went Paſſengers, John Williams, Eſq; Inſpector General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in North-America, Henry Barnes, Eſq; of Marlboro', and a Number of other Gentlemen.

Capt. Dunn from Glaſgow is arrived at Newbury.

We hear that a Man at Simſbury, lately fell into a Kettle of Lie boiling for Pot-Aſh, and was ſo terribly Scalded that he died in a ſhort Time after.

The Orders from New-York for Goods were received in London the 11th of Auguſt.

We hear that at the Superior Court held at Taunton laſt Week, one Eliſha Bliſs of Rehoboth was convicted of aſſaulting a young Woman of that Town, and attempting to raviſh her; and was ſentenced to be ſet on the Gallows for the Space of an Hour, with a Rope about his Neck and the other End caſt over the Gallows, to be whipt 20 Stripes under the Gallows, to ſuffer 3 Months Impriſonment, and to be bound for his good Behavior for ſeven Years.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 27, 1770.

"YOU may rely on it as matter of fact, that it is voted in C——l, to ſend ſeveral Regiments into Boſton, to ſupport ſuch people there in importing and vending their Goods, as will in oppoſition to the ſenſe of the province, purſue ſuch a Buſineſs; and that a number of ſhips are alſo ordered to inveſt the Town"—If the foregoing be true, it ſhows how important the Non-importation Agreement has been, even in the opinion of adminiſtration; how great a pity it is therefore, that the merchants did not continue it, at leaſt one ſeaſon longer. It remains then that the LANDHOLDERS take the matter under *their* conſideration, and withhold from buying a ſingle article——We can live without the baubles of Britain——If there are no purchaſers there can not long be Importers; we ſhall ſave our money, and ſave our Country.

It is ſaid that the freſh Talk in England of ſending Troops to this Place was occaſion'd by an Affidavit ſent from hence by ——, under the immediate direction of **** in which the Province in general and ſome reſpectable Perſons in particular have been groſly calumniated—It is certainly high Time that Magiſtrates who take Depoſitions *ex parte*, to the prejudice not only of private Characters, but of the whole Community, ſhould be diſcountenanced by higher Authority.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

YESTERDAY being *Lord's Day*, uſually called by the *better ſort* of People SUNDAY, I took notice with abundance of *ſpiritual* Conſolation, that the *Dawn* was uſhered in with the Diſcharge of Cannon from all his Majeſty's Ships in this Harbour and *Fort* William—Leſt it ſhould be *forgot* by any, it may be proper to obſerve, that this Day is ſet apart Weekly in Commemoration of the Reſurrection of our bleſſed Saviour: The *Thunder* of Cannon therefore "*early in the Morning when it is yet dark*" may be *very ſuitable* to awaken ſleepy Chriſtians to a Senſe of Duty; and probably the *ſolemn Fife and Drum* may hereafter, as *heretofore*, be bro't in, to aid in the *religious Exerciſes* of the Day—a *ſacred* Regard to the *original* Intention in celebrating this day, muſt in the opinion of all *pious* Perſons ſufficiently atone for the great quantities of Powder which muſt be expended, if continued Weekly—or perhaps it may not be amiſs in order to ſave Expence, to have an Act of Parliament binding in the Colonies for the obſervation of the Lord's Day or *Sunday* once in a Quarter or half a Year—Upon a ſecond tho't, Meſſrs. Printers, what if it ſhould be kept once only in the Year and that on *Chriſtmaſs Day*? This may be thought *by ſome* to be a happy Means of the long wiſh'd for Coalition between the Mother Country and the Colonies.

Your's, A TORY.

For *LIVERPOOL*.

The Brig *Aurora*, *Robert Hoſea*, Maſter, now lying at Plymouth, and will ſail in 5 or 6 Days. She will make all poſſible Diſpatch back to Boſton or Plymouth. Any Gentlemen that may have Occaſion to Write, or Goods to Freight from thence, may leave their Letters with Joſeph Webb in Boſton.

Choice good Indigo, Chocolate, and Cotton Wool, to be ſold by JOHN BAKER, in Back-Street.

Taken away from a Wharff at Charleſtown about a Fortnight ago, a Moſes Boat about 15 Feet long. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Boat, (ſuppos'd to be turn'd adrift) and give Information to the Printers hereof, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble.

October 12, 1770.

This Day is Publiſhed, pr. 7 Coppers (embelliſhed with a plate, repreſenting the poſture in which Mr. Whitefield lay, before and after his interment at Newbury-Port.) Sold by Ezekiel Ruſſell, in Queen-Street, and John Boyles in Marlboro'Street.

An elegiac POEM, on the death of that celebrated divine, and eminent ſervant of Jeſus Chriſt the reverend George Whitefield.----In which is a condolatory addreſs to his truly noble benefactreſs the worthy and pious lady Huntingdon;--and the orphan-children in Georgia, who, with many thouſands are left, by the death of this great man, to lament the loſs of a father, friend, and benefactor.--By Phillis, a ſervant girl, of 17 years of age, belonging to Mr. J. Wheatly, of Boſton:---She has been but 9 years in this country from Africa.

Great allowance to travelling traders, &c.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Leonard Jarvis*, Eſq; deceas'd, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, Executors of his laſt Will and Teſtament—And thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts for Adjuſtment as ſoon as poſſible.

Leonard Jarvis
Samuel G. Jarvis } Executors.
Henry Leddel.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel Saddle MARE, that Trots all. Enquire of the Printers, or at Mr. Joſhua Bracket's in School-Street.

Thomas Lee,

INTENDS embarking for England in all this Month, therefore deſires thoſe to whom he is indebted to apply immediately for Payment.—All thoſe who have been long indebted to him, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Balances very ſoon, leaſt any diſagreeable Conſequences ſhould follow.

He has the underneath few Articles on Hand, which he will ſell at very low Rates.

A Quantity of Ruſſia Duck of the firſt Quality.
Powder and Barr Lead——Caſtor Hatts.
A few Pieces ſcarlet German Serges—pink Callimancoes,
—Ribbons—Gold Laces—printed Linnens.

TO BE SOLD BY

William Smith,

At his Store oppoſite the Golden-Ball.

Weſt-India & New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead and Barrell, Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrell, Cocoa, Chocolate, Indigo, Rice, Raiſins, Philadelphia Flour, Liverpool Ware by the Crate, Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, Dutch Looking Glaſſes, Cotton Wool by the Bag, Coffee by the Hundred or Dozen, Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Logwood and Redwood, Race and Ground Ginger, Wool and Cotton Cards by the Dozen, Kippen's Snuff, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, a Quantity of Weymouth Cheeſe, collected from the beſt Dairy's, Butter by the Firkin, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Pepper, Alſpice, Citron, Olives, &c. all cheap for Caſh.——Alſo a Quantity of Philadelphia Leather Breeches.

The Sale of Part of the Eſtate of Mr. John Breck, deceaſed, conſiſting of a large commodious Dwelling-Houſe, together with a Wharff & ſundry Stores, advertiz'd in ſome late Papers to commence on the 16th Inſtant, is put off till Tueſday the 30th Inſtant, when it will certainly be ſold by Public Auction at the above Dwelling-Houſe, preciſely at 12 o'Clock, (if not before diſpos'd of at private Sale.)

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame at private Sale, may apply to William Breck, at the Golden Key, near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, the Sale to begin on Tueſday the 13th of *November* next.

The Real Eſtate of Mr. *John Merritt*, deceaſed, being a very pleaſant FARM about one Mile from the Town of Providence, and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to Rehoboth. It is ſituated in a very fine healthy Air, conſiſting of upwards of two hundred Acres of Land, well fenced, well wooded and well watered, having thereon a large genteel Dwelling-Houſe, two Barnes, In one of which is a large Chaiſe or Coach-Houſe, with good Stableing, a Sheep Houſe, Grainery, and other Out-Houſes, Gardens and Orcharding, with the Live-ſtock and Utenſils belonging thereto, together with all the Houſhold Furniture and Moveables belonging to ſaid Eſtate.

ALSO to be Sold, an Iron Forge or Finery at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having two Fires, but another may eaſily be made, as may likewiſe a Mill for a Trip Hammer; there is alſo higher up the Stream, Room for a Griſt Mill. Likewiſe a Farm on which it ſtands containing about two Hundred and fifty Acres, of which about fifty are improved, it has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe lately well repair'd, a Barn, a new Coal Houſe and Smith's Shop, and a Houſe for Workmen; it is well ſituated for the Sale of Bar Iron, and for a Store to ſupply the Country with Neceſſaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boſton, and on the Country Road to Worceſter, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 from Boſton.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe Indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to H. JOHN OVERING, Executor.

Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Oct. 6, 1770.

To be Sold by *SARAH DAWSON*, the Widow of *JOSEPH DAWSON*, Gardener, lately deceas'd, in the Garden at the Cold Bath in Cambridge-Street, at New-Boſton——A large Collection of graffed and inoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, of all & the beſt Sorts, and can warrant them to produce as good Fruit as any that comes from England. Alſo Goeſberry and Currant Buſhes; Flower Roots of all Sorts, Garden Seeds of all Sorts ſaved this Summer, fitting for the Weſt Indies, dried Sweet Herbs, Garlick and Shalots, Celery by the Hundred, and all Sorts of Garden Sauce; a large Number of young Apple Trees raiſed from the Seed ſuitable for Farmers. Any Perſon who may want any of the above Articles, and will oblige the ſaid Widow *Dawſon* with their Cuſtom, may depend on the beſt of Uſage. All the above will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

On Wedneſday and Friday next, At TEN o'Clock in the Morning, of each Day, will be ſold by Public Verdue at the Auction Room in Queen-Street.

A large and valuable Aſſortment of Goods, among which are, Broad Cloaths, Iriſh Linnens, Callicoes, Mens & Womens Hoſe, Cotton Checks, Oznabrigs, wide and narrow Colcheſter Baize, yellow and buff Paduſoy, white and green Taffaty, rich brown Damaſk, white Tabby, Grogram, black and cloth-colour'd double Allopeens, Poplins, Harrateens, Tammys, a variety of plain, ſpotted and flower'd Lawns, Gauze Handkerchiefs, a Quantity of Cod and Mackrel Hooks, &c. &c. &c. J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock, in the Morning.
——Wedneſday and Friday next——

Any reputable ſmall Family inclining to occupy part of a genteel Houſe, may hear of ſuch on advantageous Terms, by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. James Hay, late of Charleſtown, Shopkeeper, deceas'd, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to John Hay, of ſaid Charleſtown, Executor to ſaid Eſtate. —And all to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to apply to ſaid Executor for Payment.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths coarſe and fine, Kerſeys, Plains, Shalloons, Plains, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Ozenbrigs, Gauze, Cambricks, Lawns, Pluſhes, Mens and Women Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Sundry Pieces of Plate, Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

Any Perſon who has a Negro Weneh to diſpoſe of, and that can be well recommended, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold for want of Employment, a likely Negro Boy, that won't Drink Rum, he is about 14 Years old. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

RAN-away fram the Subſcriber on the 11th Inſtant at Night, a Negro Man Servant, named POMP, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has a large Scar on one part of his Forehead, and about 23 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Broad Cloth Coat, which has been turn'd, a home-made Cotton and Linnen Jacket of a mixt colour, a pair Black Knit Breeches ſomething worn, it is ſuppoſed he ſtole a Horſe near the place he went from with a Saddle and Bridle. Said Horſe is about 14 ½ Hands high, of a Sorrel Colour, with a light Mane and Tail, lately Shod, and trim'd with a Hog'd Mane. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Negro and Horſe, or either of them, ſhall have TWO DOLLABS Reward for each, and all neceſſary Charges paid them.

AARON WAIT.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Negro as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Salem, 11th October, 1770.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Fanny and Jenny, Laha; and,
Sloop Nancy, Atwood from Halifax.
Sloop Two-Brothers, Gooding from Newfoundland.
Schooner Barſheba, Dickey from Annapolis-Royal.
Sloop Molly, Chapman from Philadelphia.
Schooner William and Mary, Harding from Alicant.
Ship London, Calef; and,
Ship Thomas, Davies from London.
Brig London, Weſton; and,
Brig Succeſs, Field from Liverpool.

CLEARED OUT

Schooner Sally, Cooke; and,
Schooner Maſſachuſetts-Ninety-Two, Thatcher for Halifax.
Schooner Matilda, Pierpoint for Iſland St. John's,
Sloop Nancy and Hannah, Freeman; and,
Sloop Harriſon, Hooten, for North-Carolina.
Sloop Britannia, Fracey for New-Haven.
Sloop Ruby, Higgins, and
Sloop Polly, Doane for New-London.
Sloop General Gage, Thayer for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Ruby, Howes; and,
Schooner Elizabeth, Smith for Nova-Scotia.
Brig Benjamin & Sally, Waters for Surrinam.
Schooner Anthony, Samſon for Weſt-Indies.
Brig Freedom, Zeagers for Eſequibo.
Brig Triton, Parker for London.
Snow Peggy, Caldwell for Irvine.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Sloop Clariſſa, Sally for New-London.
Sloop Fox, Brooks for New-Haven.
Schooner Polly, Green for New-Providence.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Eleven Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Five.

High Water at Boſton,		*for this preſent Week.*	
Monday, 32 *m. after* 8		*Friday*, 48 *m. after* 11	
Tueſday, 23 *m. after* 9		*Saturday*, 40 *m. aft.* 12	
Wedneſday, 12 *m. aft.* 10		*Lord's-day*, 33 *m. aft* 1	
Thurſday, 4 *m. aft.* 11		*N. M.* 18 *Day, Noon.*	

& Turn to Vol. 2. to Find Agreem.

v Council & Sec. & Oliver vide page 250 = Governor Hutchinson & Parliament
& on Fining on Commodore Hood's going to England & vid. Importers Names Pa. 252.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by Edes & Gill, R. Draper, & T. & J. Fleet.

The North-American's

ALMANACK

Being, the Gentlemen and Ladies DIARY, for the Year of Chriſtian Æra, 1771.
Fitted for BOSTON Meridian.

Containing, [illegible] ries, Aſpects, Sy Feaſts and Faſts in the four New Riſing and Setti Morning and E Public Roads, v to put up at; a tracted from A Diſeaſes, with a of the Bite of a rections for wor (Price Two Pi By S A A S

The Pub
a private Schoo will be taught well recommen maticks, on re be Boarded in Particulars en

Fo
INTENDS Current, from 6 to 8 Street, near

T
At his Shop t

Garnet
Beads, Paſte N pearl Necklace Scotch Thread wir'd and mot Silk Knee Ga Sattins, Pins, white, black Braid, Cord & Childrens Sta

Fo
The Shi
verſon, Com having the g all poſſible D the Maſter o in King-Str Peterſbu caſtle Coals,

For F
THE Slo will S apply to the Wharf, or a

Two T
Iliams's Cou and Gill.

n En
Bottom jun.

Cor
Rooms ſtern at t, nex and G

ken up between Charleſtown and *Watertown*-Bridge, a Piece of Money.—The er deſcribing the ſame, may have it again, paying ges. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

be ſold, a few Barrels of c PITCH. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of Captain Moſes Bennet, *late of* Boſton, *Mariner, deceas'd, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to* Elizabeth Bennet, *Executrix to ſaid Eſtate. And all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts in order for a Settlement.*

John Field

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this province, at their ſeſſions in March 1769, laid a tax of three half-pence per acre, for three years annually, from the 25th of January 1764, on all the lands in the town of Aſhburnham, in the county of Worceſter, except Cambridge-Farm, and the public Rights: And whereas ſaid tax has been duly aſſeſſed and publiſhed, and notwithſtanding, a conſiderable part of ſaid tax remains unpaid:

it were
ve not
old at
above
s, on
in the
nnhol-
y ad-
whole
re the

Aſſeſſors.

1770.
in the
and re-
ſolvent
an Act
ſolvent
General
n, and
notified
effively
e, and
ar then

he ſaid
at the
for the
ben and
Petition
cr's.

ſſioners
e Coun-
of the
late of
ted In-
tors to
) here-
at the
Boſton,
is, from
f each
ORD.
ON.
hired to
th Pal-
ible.

n, in

oods
at ſaid
d of.
mported

ed to

d to ſet-
ely.—
ception.
eſt
ni

chat
about

dles,

DON in
arf, near
the *beſt*
eſt *Tal-*
rry Wax
d at any

by *John*
own John
l Quanti-

fold at

ſtManner.
hells.

ſmall

One of ye Greatest & most Terrible Fires known was that of London in the Reign of Cha. 2. 1666. of which the Following Account is Extracted from Dr. Smollets Complete History of England — About this period, says he, London was exposed to a terrible disaster from a Conflagration which broke out on the 3d Day of ~~Sept~~ September, in the House of a Baker. The Flames Augmented by a Strong Easterly Wind, raged with surprizing Violence. They destroyed 600 Streets, including 89 Churches, many Hospitals & public Edifices, & 13200 Private Houses. The ruins comprehended 436 Acres of Ground — The Conflagration continued 3 Days, notwithstanding all the endeavours that could be used to stop its Progress, the King and Duke assisting personally on Horse Back, from the First Alarm to its total Cessation — At length when all hopes vanished, and the wretched inhabitants were overwhelmed with consternation and despair, it Suddenly ceased, and was Intirely extinguished, after having reduced many Thousand Families from Affluence to Misery, and the most flourishing city in Europe to a deplorable heap of Rubbish — Nevertheless the Spirit of the People did not sink under this Calamity. London soon rose more beautiful from its Ashes — The King Regulated the Plans of the New Streets, so as to render them more spacious and convenient than those which had been burned — And he prohibited the use of Lath and Timber, as Materials for the construction of the Houses. The Narrowness of the Streets had not only subjected them to casualties of this Nature, but also prevented a free circulation of Air, which being Impregnated with Animal Vapors, was apt to putrify, and produce infectious distempers, insomuch that London was Scarce ever free from a Contagion; whereas no such distemper has appeared Since the City was Rebuilt, vid Dr Mayhews Sermon on the great Fire —

cloth-coloured Pea Jacket, [illegible] under Waiſt Coaſt, a Cotton and Linnen Shirt, a pair of white Dimothy Breeches, white thread Stockings, a pair of turn'd pumps, with large Braſs Buckles. Whoever will take up the above Fellow and bring him to the Printers hereof, ſhall be Intitled to the above Reward.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby caution'd againſt carrying off ſaid Servant as they would avoid the penalty of the Law. *October 1ſt* 1770.

Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 8, on the Long-Wharff. thetf.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

MONDAY, October 15. 1770. [NUMB. 1829.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From a late London *Print.*

To Sir F----s B-----d. (1)

I Have lately laid before the public an account of your proceedings fairly, and at large. But, as your E(2)y may not be inclined to burden your memory with them in detail, I ſhall take the trouble of ſumming them up, that you may be ſo far in the road to repentance, as to have your ſins ever before you.

The Articles then of charge againſt you, are,

1. That during the Stamp-Act you miſrepreſented the ſtate of *America*, with a view of inflaming his Majeſty and his Miniſters againſt that people; to the imminent danger of producing a rupture between this kingdom and her Colonies, and of utterly deſtroying the only beneficial commerce *Great Britain* might *ſecurely* enjoy.

2. That you exaggerated and miſrepreſented certain diſorders in the town of *Boſton*, bringing thereby a ſuſpicion of diſaffection upon that people, who are moſt loyal to their Sovereign; and have been, in many important inſtances, of eminent ſervice to the arms of *Great Britain*.

3. That being the ſupreme Civil M(3)e, and therefore eminently bound in duty to defend the laws from violation, you ſuffered, if not encouraged, the Officers of Revenue, to alter, dangerouſly, the common form of proceedings in caſe of ſeizures, and the Officers of the Navy to impreſs men, contrary to an expreſs Act of Parliament. From which violations of law, and arbitrary proceedings, which, when legally and humbly petitioned, you refuſed to diſcountenance, the popular diſorders aroſe.

4 That you have either wickedly accuſed a number of people in *Boſton*, of treaſon, or have ſhamefully neglected your duty, in not endeavouring to bring them to juſtice.

5. That by your miſrepreſentations you brought upon the good people of that town their S(4)n's diſpleaſure, and the heavy cenſure of both Houſes of P(5)t, with a formidable armament both by ſea and land, as if they were in actual rebellion; to their great injury, and infinite diſcredit.

6. That in violation of the known and neceſſary privileges of Parliament, and the eſſential conſtitution of every free Aſſembly, you ſent a *threatening* meſſage to the Aſſembly of *Maſſachuſet*'s Bay; endeavouring thereby to take from the Repreſentatives of the people all freedom of debate and determination, and to eſtabliſh a precedent mortally dangerous to the liberty of the ſubject. (6)

7. That you have attempted to ſubvert the conſtitution of the Province of *Maſſachuſet*'s Bay, and by deviſing ſchemes for removing the conſtitutional limitations, neceſſary to render Monarchy conſiſtent with Liberty, have meditated the greateſt miſchief that can be brought on any people, the making the Crown arbitrary. (7)

8. That in quartering ſoldiers on the town of *Boſton*, you have premeditatedly evaded and infringed an Act of Parliament, to the great oppreſſion of the ſubject; when, as ſupreme Magiſtrate, it was your eſpecial duty to guard the laws from violation, and the people from harm.

9. That betraying your truſt, and to the great diſhonour of your place, you have taken b[illegible] to connive at ſmuggling. (a)

Such, Sir F(1), are the allegations brought againſt you, of the truth of which, next to what paſſes in your own breaſt you will find the moſt convincing proofs in your letters to the Secretary of S(4)e, and the Commiſſioners Memorials to the T(8)y, in the Lords proteſt againſt the repeal of the Stamp-Act; in the petition of the Town-hall in *Boſton*, and the Governor's anſwer; in the Reſolves and Addreſs of both Houſes of P(5)t, touching the town of *Boſton*; and laſtly, in an affidavit of one *J. Toovey* (11) an Officer in the Cuſtoms, who ſwears to his having received, for the Uſe of the Governor of *Maſſachuſet*'s Bay, gratuities for his connivance at ſmuggling.

Theſe crimes, Sir F(1), are of too deep a dye to admit of being exaggerated. But one cannot help aſking for which of theſe *faithful ſervices* you have merited approbation and honour? Was it for your malignant miſrepreſentation of the intentions of *America*, during the Stamp Act, or your repeated miſinformations touching the people of your own Province, with falſe and frivolous alarms of tumults, riots, and treaſons, or your daring infringement of an expreſs Act of Parliament, in quartering troops? Or was it that crafty impoſition on your Council to deceive them into a co-operation with you in violating the law, (6) or your moſt laudable plan for ſubverting the G(12)t, and making the C[illegible]n arbitrary? Or, in fine, was it for that moſt daring and flagitious Act, of which the moſt abandoned times furniſh not one precedent, the threatening the repreſentative body of the people with diſſolution, if they did not comply with the terms of your meſſage? What honour and exaltation theſe proceedings really deſerve, I muſt leave to the future operations of your own conſcience, and to the diſpaſſionate judgment of every friend to truth, to liberty and law.

You have charged the people of your Province with outrageous oppoſition to Government, and contempt of all legal authority; and you are, yourſelf, an inſtance of the injuſtice of the charge. Your having been ſuffered to leave *America*, without any mark of popular violence or reſentment, is a moſt manifeſt proof of their extreme veneration for the appearance of authority and government. *Athens* and *Rome* ſaw frequently ſuch men as your E(2)y fall immediate ſacrifices to the awakened vengeance of an injured people. Nor did any people, unreſtrained by the moſt reverential idea of ſovereignty and power, ever ſuffer a man to trample with abſolute impunity on their moſt ſacred rights; and by his violence & miſrepreſentation, bring into danger their liberty, property, and lives. Such are the evils that would inevitably flow from their being brought under an unconſtitutional military power, and being ſubjected to the new mode of trial for treaſon and miſpriſion of treaſon (10)

Yet, with all your efforts, you have not been able to re-act in *New-England the tragedy of St. G[illegible]'s Fields*. Was your conference with the Noble L—d, who is illuſtrious for the exhibition of that horrible performance, to deviſe a method of employing the troops more *effectually* on your return to your government? What elſe has the Southern department to do with that of *America*, which has a peculiar S(14)y? As S(14)y more acute, it would ſeem, in diſcerning and rewarding ſervices of this kind, than in the contrivance or execution of them.

The avowed purpoſe of your Excellency's coming to *England*, was to inform your S(4)n of the ſtate of the Colony in which you preſided. Are you more happy in elocution than in writing? Or is it deem'd dangerous to commit to paper any more ſuch plots as thoſe we have detected? For, as Mrs. *Macauley*, in her excellent Hiſtory, very juſtly obſerves, "There may be a faction for the C[illegible]n, as well as againſt it; and conſpiracies againſt freedom, as well as againſt prerogative. Whoever attempts to remove the limitations neceſſary to render monarchy conſiſtent with liberty, are rebels in the worſt ſenſe; rebels to the laws of their country, the law of nature, the law of reaſon, and the law of God."

Permit me now to take leave of your E(2)y, with an aſſurance that I have ſet down nothing in malice, ſince I know you not, nor am in the leaſt emulous of arriving at that honour. If I have ſometimes betrayed a little aſperity of expreſſion, impute it, I beſeech your E(2)y, to that honeſt indignation, which muſt ariſe in the boſom of every friend to liberty and virtue, on reviewing the wicked ſchemes which lead to their deſtruction. In truth, Sir F(1) I cannot help regarding you in the ſame light with that incendiary of antiquity, who, in diſpair of perpetuating his name by virtuous deeds, determined to immortalize himſelf by deſtroying that nobleſt monument of *Grecian* art, the *Epheſian* Temple. Nor does it require a ſpirit of divination to foretel, that your E(2)y will be ſimilar to him in fate; who, to uſe a nervous expreſſion of Mr. *Pope*, is

— — — *damn'd to everlaſting fame.*

\#\# JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

LONDON,

Aug. 1. Yeſterday the annual Preſent of a Turtle from the Lords of Trade and Plantation was dreſt at Appleby's, to entertain the Clerks of Lord Hillſborough's and the Plantation Offices, and the Sum of Fifty Pounds allowed for Wine to complete the Entertainment. (15)

A perſon of high rank, who makes frequent viſits to a Lady of diſtinction at Barnes, is obliged to go thro' a brewer's yard, juſt before he can arrive at his Goddeſs's Palace, which occaſions no ſmall diverſion among the draymen, and with whom the cant phraſe is, 'Smoke the *Bible oath*, *Here comes the Commodore*.'

If a War ſhould break out between Denmark and France, there is the higheſt probability that Great Britain will be eventually engaged in the Diſpute.

LONDON, Auguſt 17. 1770.

ACCOUNTS *of two important Victories gained lately by the* Ruſſians *over the* Turks, *by Sea and Land.*

THE Ruſſians were ſo lucky as to make good their way into the Archipelago much ſooner than was expected, as the uſual courſe of the winds could not be depended on to carry them ſooner than September. They were not, however, far advanced into the ſea, when, on the 15th of July, being nineteen ſhips commanded by Admiral Elphinſton, they fell in with the Turkiſh fleet, conſiſting of twenty-three ſhips, commanded by Zeffier Bey. They engaged each other with the appearance of great ardour on both ſides, and after an obſtinate engagement, the Turks were obliged to yield the victory; and thoſe of their veſſels which remained in a condition to effect it, ſaved themſelves by flight. It is ſuppoſed the Turkiſh Admiral Zeffier Bey, was very near being taken, as the veſſel ſunk in which he was preſumed to be, as the commander was ſeen to get out of her, with great difficulty, into a boat.

The loſs of the Turks, in the above-mentioned engagement, is three ſhips taken by the Ruſſians, 2 ſunk, and ſeveral others ſo diſabled, in appearance, as to be in great danger of foundering before they could reach any port; the reſt were diſperſed, moſt of them in a ſhattered condition. The Ruſſians on their part, received very inconſiderable damage. The Ruſſian fleet will not at preſent endeavour to force its paſſage to Conſtantinople, on account of the plague being in that city and neighbourhood; but while it waits a more favourable ſeaſon, it will find important work, in deſtroying the remainder of the Turkiſh marine in thoſe ſeas, in taking the principal iſlands in the Archipelago, in cutting off ſupply of proviſions from Conſtantinople.

The Ruſſians had entirely evacuated the Morea, before their fleet paſſed up the Archipelago, having occaſion for all their forces aboard, and having anſwered their intended purpoſe, landing part of them, for making an embarraſſing diverſion to the arms of the Grand Signior.

By an expreſs which arrived by way of Germany, and through Holland, certain and authentic advice is bro't of a moſt ſignal and total victory of the Ruſſians over the principal army of the Turks, on the 15th of July.

Extract of a Letter of Count Romantzoff's, dated July the 19th, from the enemy's camp upon the Pruth, on the other ſide of the River Larga.

"At the defeat of the enemy on the 18th of June, upon the eminences leading towards Bender, our army purſued and came up with them on the 15th of July, when the Turks had fortified their army upon a very ſteep mountain on the other ſide of the river Larga. The enemy poured down upon us his beſt cavalry, to the amount of 20,000 men, which however were repulſed with very great loſs.

"As I had intelligence that the Turkiſh army, conſiſting of 80,000 men, was commanded by Caplan Hiry, Kan of the Crimea, who had under him three of the moſt eminent Baſhaws, I reſolved to come to a deciſive engagement with him; which began on the 15th of July, and ended in a moſt compleat victory on our ſide: for as ſoon as our men had gained the ſummit of the mountain, they drove the enemy out of our entrenchments ſucceſſively, till they fled in the utmoſt confuſion, and abandored to us their whole extenſive camp, and an immenſe quantity of all ſorts of ammunition and proviſions, together with 30 pieces of fine braſs cannon, and a great number of colours.

"As the purſuit of the enemy by our troops engroſſes all my time at preſent, I am not able to ſend you the particulars of this glorious action, as to the number of the ſlain, priſoners, and trophies, &c. till the next opportunity."

The following account is brought by the letters from Leghorn: 'The progreſs of the Ruſſian arms in 'the Morea, aſtoniſhes all that hear of it. ——— 'The Empreſs of Ruſſia is already become miſtreſs of 'the greateſt part of the Peloponneſus, and of ſeveral 'ports, and with a handful of her troops, joined by 'ſome thouſand Greeks, ſhe is giving law to a power 'which has hitherto been conſidered as one of the moſt 'reſpectable in Europe.'

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn,

"Several private letters received here confirm the following account: 'That the whole kingdom of Egypt has withdrawn itſelf from the dominion of the Porte; that ſeveral provinces in Aſia have ſet up the ſtandard of rebellion; and that his Highneſs is ſo exaſperated with the Jews in the Morea, that he has cauſed all thoſe who reſided at Conſtantinople to be put to the ſword."

The Grand Seignor is now at Adrianople, where he keeps a conſtant guard of 30.000 Men round the Seraglio, and admits none but the Council & foreign Miniſters to ſee him, who are obliged to paſs thro' a lane of Guards.

Aug. 6. The grand Point which a patriotic Serjeant has in view, is to eſtabliſh it on a ſure foundation in the Laws of England, that Juries have an abſolute Right to determine on Law, as well as on Fact; and in this he has been promiſed the aſſiſtance of all his Friends.

(1) S.r Frances Barnard (2) Excellency. (3) Magiſtrate. (4) Sovereigns (5) Parliament (6) Page 157. Vol. 2 (8) Treaſury (7) vide his Letters page 463 — 831. Vol. 2 (9) Page 430. Vol. 1. (10) Page 436 — 468 — 472. Vol. 2 (11) Page 548. Vol. 2 (12) Government (13) Lord Weymouth (14) Secretary (15) Duke Cumberland. vid pa. 472. Vol. 2.

LONDON.

From the Chronicle of Liberty, *June* 21. 1770.

To R——D JACK—N, *Esq:*

I Formerly entertained a good opinion of you: I thought you ſincere in your profeſſions of patriotiſm and diſintereſtedneſs: but alas! your conduct has of late given the lie to every ſuch declaration; and the whole kingdom ſee your name cloſely united with the open and avowed enemies of freedom. *Inſatiable Avarice* has impel'd you to join with the moſt deſpicable ſet of men that ever diſgraced this country, to plunder and oppreſs the people. But the chief deſign of this letter is, to addreſs you as an agent for one or more of our Colonies; they have been moſt thoroughly duped and deceived. Your letters and language to them were replete with warm promiſes of ſupport, and I dare ſay, even now, you endeavour to impoſe on their credulity. But what has been your conduct? You, with the majority of the other agents, acquieſced in laying the odious ſtamp act upon them, which has been the foundation of all the dreadful diſputes which now ſubſiſt. You had, indeed, Mr. Grenville's leave to ſpeak in feeble accents againſt the bill; but there is juſt ground to believe you was forward and aſſiduous in framing it—We have never heard you utter a word againſt thoſe acts which ſtill ſtrike at the birth right of every American; acts which they will reſiſt by every conſtitutional means in their power; and if continued, they will reſiſt to blood. Every civil power among them has long ſince been annihilated by the military, yet you have ſat criminally ſilent, or voted in ſupport of the meaſure. You have voted for the Don Quixote C——l L——ll in the Middleſex Election—You have voted with Miniſtry againſt Mr. Wilkes, and againſt almoſt every grand conſtitutional point which has been moved by the patriotic Members in the laſt ſeſſion; for which you are rewarded with a lucrative appointment—That you may be hereafter rewarded according to your real merit is the wiſh of——

THOUSANDS.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 5.

A Greater curſe cannot befal a nation, than to have a ſet of miniſters whoſe heads are bad, and whoſe hearts are corrupt. Knaves, who have ſtrong abilities, will ſometimes act wiſely & prudently, for their own ſakes. Wretches made out of knave and fool will never be capable of acting for their own honor, or the intereſt of the community they are hired to ſerve.

When a miniſtry is determined to carry a point, tho' never ſo contrary to the intereſt of the nation, all things muſt give way to promote this favourite ſcheme. What is the honor of a Britiſh flag, compared to the credit of humbling the proud ſpirit of a free people? The loſs of our trade to America is not to be weighed in the ballance with the advantages which are gotten by robbing a people of their right to chuſe their own members!

A ridiculous accident happened at Verſailles the night of the *Grand Banquet*, given on account of the Royal marriage. The young bridegroom having *trop manger* at ſupper, b—— the *ſtate bed*, and ſo incommoded the younger Dauphineſs's *tender perſon*, and *naſal nerves*, that ſhe got up in her night dreſs, and run out of the Royal apartment! Much intreaty was uſed ere ſhe would return to her *ſweet* huſband's bed. This made much noiſe, but in the French Court they may forbid either to *ſpeak* or *ſmell* at pleaſure.

Aug. 11. We are credibly informed, that his Grace the Duke of Portland will ſhortly be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that his Excellency Lord Townſhend will be appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of France, in the room of the Earl of Harcourt, who is to be appointed Governor of the Prince of Wales.

A report now prevails very ſtrongly, that a Gentleman of known and diſtinguiſhed Abilities has conſented to accept the Seals; and that he will take them into poſſeſſion a ſhort time before the next ſitting of Parliament.

We hear the Dutch have this year been particularly ſucceſsful in their Fiſheries, inſomuch that they have been obliged to build an additional number of Warehouſes and Workſhops for the reception of the Whalebone, Blubber, &c.

They ſay that Corſica is to be ſurrendered to Spain; thus are the Corſicans conquered to be traded with;—the Spaniards, perhaps, will give them to the Moors, and the Moors to the Devil.

Some very diſagreeable News has lately been received from the Eaſt-Indies. Sommero, the Renegade General, who a few years ago murdered a great number of Engliſh priſoners in cold blood, and who has remained unheard of a conſiderable time, has at length emerged from his obſcurity, and is now at the Head of 90,000 Men, committing acts of hoſtility on one of the Nabobs in Alliance with us, near Madraſs. This circumſtance we have from the beſt authority.

Very extenſive commiſſions are now executing in the City for Goods which bear no duty in America, to be ſhipt for New-York, Boſton, and Philadelphia.

It is ſaid that Capt. Gambier is ſailed for Boſton, with Orders upon the leaſt pretence, or moſt trifling provocation, to purſue violent and coerſive meaſures, in order to reduce thoſe rebellious Americans to proper Subjection.

Aug. 13. Conſiderable odds were on Friday night laid, at the Smyrna, that WAR between England and France would be declared before Chriſtmas next.

"If the American Affairs are ever to be adjuſted, (ſays a Correſpondent) no time ſhould be loſt, as every day of delay is a prodigious loſs both to the Mother Country and the Colonies."

Aug. 14. It is certain that Overtures have been made to reſtore the Seals to Lord C——m, and to compliment Lord C——m with a conſiderable Poſt in the Adm——n: But as this has been judged a Fineſſe only to devide the Leaders in Oppoſition, the propoſition, it is ſaid, has been rejected.

The Affairs of America grow every day more and more embarraſſing: The Union among the Colonies is very alarming. Force attempted againſt one Colony will be reſented as Force aimed againſt the Whole; and as the People are growing rich, they in proportion grow ſturdy.

Aug. 14. We are told, that one ſingle caſket of diamonds, the property of a civil officer in the Eaſt India Company's ſervice, has lately been ſent home valued at 70.000l.

It is an alarming truth, that the Portugal gold that uſed to circulate in this country, is now tranſferred to our Colonies, and that the trade for corn, which uſed to ſupply England with the coin of that country, is now wholly carried on by the Americans. It is ſaid they have exported within theſe two years, wheat, flour, and Indian corn, from three provinces only, to the amount of 700,000l. and that many of the merchants of that country are ſo rich, as to have thouſands of pounds in the hands of their correſpondents in London, by which they make 8 or 10 per cent. in bills of exchange.

Arthur Forreſt, Eſq; late Commander in Chief in the Weſt-Indies, and who died a few weeks ago at Jamaica, has, by his laſt will, left to his Lady 600l. per annum and (if ſhe ſurvives five years) then the additional ſum of 200l. per annum. He has alſo left her, during life, his fine ſeat at Benfield in Berkſhire, and the uſe of all his plate and jewels. To his eldeſt ſon, Arthur, he has bequeathed all his real eſtates in Jamaica, worth 7000l. per ann. ſterl. and to his other ſon Thomas, all his real eſtates in New York, and the Jerſeys, on the Continent of North-America, which are of a conſiderable value.

Aug. 15. A Correſpondent aſſures, that Lord Rochford will ſpeedily reſign his Office of Secretary of State, and that General Conway will be again appointed to that Office.

The Report of returning the Seals into the Hands of Lord Camden, gives great Pleaſure to the Public:—The generous Engliſh love to ſee the Worthy and the Honeſt rewarded.

Let thoſe who talk of coercive Meaſures being taken with the Americans, remember that they already conſiſt of more than three Millions of People, and, according to the Laws of Population, will, in rather leſs than 20 Years, equal the Number of his Majeſty's Britiſh Subjects.

A Gentleman lately arrived from France gives a moſt deplorable account of the wretchedneſs of that country; he ſays, that they have neither money nor trade, and the people are now ſo deſperate, as to ſay publickly in the coffee-houſes, that their King is a bankrupt. He obſerves, that notwithſtanding the grievances we complain of, our ſituation would be deemed a paradiſe by them.

Aug. 16. It is ſaid the indefatigable Dr. Muſgrave has lately diſcovered ſome things of great conſequence to the nation; but being ill rewarded for his laſt intelligence, he is determined to keep this laſt ſecret to himſelf.

Aug. 17. The Earl of Hillſborough's viſit to Ireland, (under the maſk of viſiting his ſeveral eſtates) is only to have a conference with the Lord Lieutenant, and to relate by word of mouth, many things which could not be done by letter, as well from their tedious mixed matter, as that it will be more ſecret.

A private letter from Amſterdam mentions, that 100 tons of Tea were actually ſhipped on board a Dutch veſſel, the latter end of laſt month, for St. Euſtatia, in order to be diſpoſed of to the N. American veſſels, which are continually paſſing that way.

A Nobleman juſt arrived from abroad, declares, that in his Travels he met with a wonderful *Jew*, who was ſo civil, as to give him the whole hiſtory of his birth, parentage, &c. and ſwore upon his honor, that he was at leaſt ſix thouſand years old.

The Pope, we hear, has lately made a moſt extraordinary demand on the different Powers in Europe, and declares in caſe of denial, he will reſume his ancient diſcipline, and ſend them to the Devil, without fail, or loſs of time. He gives it, as a reaſon, that the mighty powers of *Ruſſia*, and the *Ottoman Port*, being determined to deſtroy each other, and involve the whole world in a War, he is reſolved to be on his guard, and end all diſputes without either troops or money.

Orders are iſſued for taking a ſurvey of the Forts and Harbours belonging to our ſeveral iſlands in America.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 21.

"This day Lord Dunmore, and a numerous retinue, arrived here to embark for his Government of North-Carolina in the Tweed Man of War, and we hear will ſail from hence on Tueſday next."

Philadelphia, *Octob.* 1. 1770.

IN conſequence of the Advertiſement which was publiſhed in the Papers, and diſperſed in Hand-Bills round the City and Suburbs, a large Body of reſpectable Inhabitants aſſembled at the Time and Place appointed, and having unanimouſly choſen *Joſeph Fox*, Eſq; Chairman, they came to the following Reſolutions.

1ſt. That the Claim of Parliament to tax the Colonies, and particularly the Act impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. for the purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, is ſubverſive of the conſtitutional Rights of the Colonies.

2d. That the Union of the Colonies is neceſſary, and ought to be maintained, in order to procure a Redreſs of their common Grievances, and to preſerve their common Rights and Liberties.

3d. That it would have been for the Reputation of this City to have conſulted the other Colonies before any Breach had been made in the Non-Importation Agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this City.

4th. That the adopting the Maryland Agreement, or one ſimilar thereto, would be of advantage to this Province, and, at the ſame time, tend to keep up a Harmony among the Colonies, and to procure a repeal of the offenſive Act.

5. That ſuch an Agreement be recommended to the Merchants and Traders of this City.

6th. That, provided ſuch an Agreement is entered into by them, the Inhabitants of this City will concur with them therein; and further will, by all lawful ways, diſcountenance and diſcourage the Importation of Goods from any other Colony, until the Spring Veſſels arrive with ſuch Goods as ſhall be ordered by our Merchants, that they may reap the Advantage of the virtuous ſelf-denial they have hitherto exerciſed, for preſerving the Liberties of America, and that ſuch as ſhall bring, or connive at, countenance, aid, or abet the bringing of Goods into this Province, contrary to this Reſolve, ſhall be deemed an Enemy to the Peace & good Order of this City, and unfriendly to the Liberties of America.

7th. That the Thanks of this Body be given to thoſe Members of the late Merchants Committee who reſigned at Davenport's on Thurſday laſt, for their faithful diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

8. That Meſſrs. Andrew Allen, Peter Chevalier, Benjamin Loxly, John Cadwallader, Daniel Roberdeau, James Pearſon, William Maſters, George Clymer, and John Shee, with the Members of the late Committee who reſigned, be a Committee to requeſt the Merchants and Traders of this City to adopt the Meaſures propoſed, and make Report to the Inhabitants at a public Meeting, which they are deſired to call when they are ready.

9. That theſe Reſolves be publiſhed, and the Inhabitants of this Province invited to concur therein.

Every thing was conducted with the greateſt Order and Decorum. Buſineſs being over, the Thanks of the Company were voted to the Chairman for his Services. To the 4th Reſolve there was only one diſſenting Voice, the reſt were all carried *unanimouſly*.

Capt. Robiſon from Liſbon, informs, that advice was received there, that the Danes had bombarded Algiers, and deſtroyed all their forts.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampſhire, Oct. 12.

Laſt Tueſday ſailed for England, the ſhip Nancy, Capt. McNeil, in whom went Paſſenger Mr. Patrick McMaſters, of Boſton, Merchant.

NEWPORT, *Rhode-Iſland*, Oct. 8.

We are aſſured that one Gentleman only, at Barnſtable, about 50 miles from Boſton, who has, not long ſince, ſet up the *Woollen Manufacture*, receives from the Spinners he employs, 500 ſkeins of Yarn one day with another, and that he has lately purchaſed 6000 lb. of Wool for his Winter's ſtock.—By a moderate calculation he can't clear leſs than 3000 Dollars per year by this Manufacture, which is the moſt profitable of any Buſineſs now carried on in America, according to the Stock improved in it; for the full knowledge and proof of which, we are obliged to our conſummate *politic* LORDS and MASTERS, *(as they would be called)* the Miſtry of Great Britain.

It is affirmed by the beſt judges, that a piece of Broad Cloth, of equal goodneſs with what would coſt three Dollars per yard in London, may be made in this Colony, for one Dollar and half per yard, reckoning every expence.

Laſt Week arrived here four Whalemen, and brot with them 660 Barrels of Oil.

We hear, that on, or about the 23d ult. a great number of the Inhabitants of the Province of Pennſylvania, beſet the Fort at Wyoming, on the Suſquehannah, in the Night, while the People in the Fort were a ſleep, cut and wounded many of them, and took Poſſeſſion of the Garriſon; but that no Lives were loſt.

NEW-LONDON, Octob. 5. 1770.

At the Superior Court held here this Week, the Cauſe of Pardon Clark, of Stonington, againſt Aſa Miner of that Town, for certain defamatory Words ſpoken of the Plantiff, was tried, when after a long and full Hearing, the Matter appeared with ſuch a Degree of Malignity in the Defendant, that the Jury, after a ſhort Receſs from the Barr, returned their Verdict for the Plaintiff with £.1000 Damages, being the whole of the Plaintiff's Demand.

We hear from Canaan, that on the 13th inſt. as Cynthia Dunham, daughter of James Dunham of that place was drawing water at a deep well, when ſhe had got the bucket down to the water, the poll broke off from the ſweep, which flew back with ſuch force, that it ſprung out of the crotch, and fell on her head and wounded her to that degree that ſhe died in 7 hours after.

BOSTON, October 15.

We hear the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives at Cambridge, on Tueſday laſt Voted to proceed to Buſineſs. 59 Yeas, 29 Nays.

We hear there are new Appointments for Surveyors of his Majeſty's Woods in North-America, viz.

His Excellency Governor Wentworth for New-Hampſhire, &c.

Hon. Brigadier Ruggles for this Province, and the Northern Parts of Nova-Scotia.

Capt. Gazel of New-York, for the Southern Provinces. And,

Mr. Scammel, for the Navy.

With Salaries of £. 300 Sterling, per Annum, each.

We hear *Francis Bernard*, and *John Bernard*, Eſqrs. are appointed Joint Naval-Officers for the Port of Boſton.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening was married *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant, eldeſt Son to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to Miſs *Sally Oliver*, Daughter to the Honorable *Andrew Oliver*, Eſq; Secretary of the Province.

Laſt Thurſday Evening was married Mr. *Thomas Lee*, of this Town, Merchant, to Miſs *Jane Miller*.

"Laſt Monday was joined in Wedlock, the Rev. *Peter Thacher*, of Malden, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Pool*, of Chelſea, late Widow of Mr. *Zechariah Pool*, of Medford, deceaſed."

We hear from Barnſtable, That on the 4th of this Inſtant died there, univerſally lamented, the Rev'd Mr. *Joſeph Green*, in the 70th Year of his Age, Paſtor of the Eaſt Church in that Town.

Sir *Thomas Adams*, late Commander of the Boſton, died on board the Romney, and on Monday, was buried at Caſtle William.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt arrived here Commodore Gambier, in his Majeſty's Ship Saliſbury: He was ſaluted by the Men of War in this Harbour and by the Caſtle, which were returned by the Saliſbury.

Yeſterday Morning ſailed for England his Majeſty's Ship Romney, Commodore Hood; he was ſaluted by all the Men of War in the Harbour, likewiſe by his Majeſty's Caſtle William:——In the Romney went Paſſengers, the Rev. Mr. *Breynton*, of Halifax, and Family, and ſeveral Officers of the Army.

On the Death of Sir Thomas Adams, the Boſton is commanded by Captain Parker, Capt. Belew is Captain of the Romney, and Captain John Lindſey commands the Beaver.

We hear that a Man at Simſbury, lately fell into a Kettle of Lie boiling for Pot-Aſh, and was ſo terribly ſcalded that he died in a ſhort Time after.

We hear from Springfield, that at the Superior Court held there laſt Week, one William Shaw of that Place was convicted of murdering Edward Eaſt, and ſentenced to be executed on the Eighth Day of November next; and one George French was indicted as an Acceſſary, but acquitted.

We hear that one Mr. Stewart, a Native of Scotland, is appointed to ſucceed the Hon. Mr. Temple, as one of the American Board of Commiſſioners. [*Eſſex Gaz.*]

Laſt Week at a Meeting of the Merchants in this Town at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, it was unanimouſly VOTED to alter the Non-Importation Agreement, and to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, except Teas, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to Duties for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

The Orders from New-York for Goods were received in London the 11th of Auguſt.

We hear from Stockbridge, that on the firſt and ſecond Inſtant, there fell near ſix Inches of Snow, which lay ſo long that a Farmer ſleded twenty-three Load of Wood near half a Mile; and tho' the Air was prodigious cold, and the Snow conſiderably froze, the Foliage was no where perceiveably hurt. This is the ſecond time within ten Years that the green Leaves have been covered with Snow in that part of this Province.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon the Saliſbury Man of War came up into the Harbour, and now lays very near the Town.

Friday laſt ſailed the Viper Sloop of War for Halifax.

Now in this Harbour, his Majeſty's Ships Saliſbury, Roſe, Boſton, Bever, Senegal, and two arm'd Schooners.

An ODE,

Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD.

AS when the riſing SUN diſpels the Shades,
And ſhoots his ſparkling Beams around,
The vaſt Expanſe of gloomy Darkneſs fades,
And vaniſhes beneath the Ground.

Stupendous Lights, ſequeſter'd, hide their Face,
Nor ev'n their Halo's to be ſeen,
When bright APOLLO enters on his Race,
In his majeſtic, graceful Mien.

So ſhining WHITEFIELD 'luminates Mankind;
How matchleſs he enrob'd appears,
With holy Pathos, ſtriking, and refin'd,
While others roam in humbler Spheres.

Seraphic Strains, from his angelic Voice,
Flow'd forth, in captivating Lays,
And Thouſands, feebler, pious Saints rejoice,
Enlightned by his rapt'rous Ways.

From Eaſt's extenſive Bounds, to Weſtern Lands,
Flew his illuſtrious, ardent Soul,
To teach the World th' ETERNAL's juſt Commands,
To ſerve the LORD from Pole to Pole.

Aſtoniſh'd Millions heard his Accents ſweet,
While pleading on his ſacred Throne;*
Some fear, admire and love, and ſome he greets—
Thus in his Orb, great WHITEFIELD ſhone.

But Ah! ſo HEAV'N ordains; Death's Arrow ſticks;
He ſwoons away, and ſweetly dies,
Leaves his bleſt Urn, with Siſter Duſt to mix,
And ſoars thro' the ethereal Skies.

Attending Throngs of radient Angels wait,
His quick Departure from this Clod,
His nobler Spirit to convoy in State,
And bear it to his Father, GOD.

CELLARIOUS.

* *The excellent Mr.* Whitefield *frequently call'd the Pulpit his Throne.*

On Wedneſday the 25th of September was held at Princetown, the public anniverſary Commencement of the College at New Jerſey, when Twenty-two young Gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; ſeven to the Degree of Maſter of Arts; and the five following Miniſters to the Degree of Doctor in Divinity, viz. the Rev. Meſſrs. *Robert Finlay*, and *John Gillies*, of Glaſgow, *Robert Muir*, of Paiſly, in Scotland, *Archibald Ladley*, of New York, and *Ebenezer Pemberton*, of Boſton.

[*When an agreement was enter'd into ſometime ago not to import ſuperfluities, a Gentleman in England, thro' whoſe hands a Diploma for a Doctorate in Divinity was to come to a Miniſter in New-England, humouroufly wrote to his Friend that he expected ſoon to hear of their being manufactured in America.*]

DIED, Mrs. *Souden*, Widow; Miſs *Mary Fyfield*; Mrs. *Allen*, Widow; Mrs. *Cowell*, Widow; Mrs. *M'Alpine*, Wife of Mr. *Donald M'Alpine*; Mrs. *Sheppard*, Wife of Mr. *Nath. Sheppard*, Hatter; Mrs. *Attwood*, Widow.

A CARD,

THE neighbouring Towns preſent their Compliments to the Town of *Medfield*, and beg to be excuſed from conſenting that their Miniſters ſhould leave their Congregations to attend an Ordination *there* on the Sabbath; as they are fond of hearing their own Miniſters preach, and think their leaving their People on that day, for ſuch a purpoſe, may be attended with diſorder. Should the good People of *Medfield* think proper to ſolemnize a day of faſting and prayer, and on that day ordain their Miniſter, there would be no objection, but a hearty conſent that the neighbouring Miniſters ſhould attend the ſolemnity—and by that means they might perfectly preſerve the noble Spirit of Frugality that prevails there. Or ſhould they appoint a day for an Ordination in the uſual way—as they are *ſo frugal* a People—it is recommended, that the neighbouring Towns either ſend them ſuch proviſions as may be neceſſary to provide a plain, frugal Entertainment for ſome of their diſtant friends—or that thoſe who are diſpoſed to attend the ſolemnity, put a crum of Bread and Cheeſe in their Pockets, juſt to ſtay their ſtomachs 'till they get home again.

On Wedneſday and Friday next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning of each Day,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A large and valuable Aſſortment of GOODS,
——Among which are,——.
Broad Cloths, Iriſh Linnens,
Callicoes, Mens and Womens Hoſe, cotton Checks, Oznabrigs, wide & narrow Colcheſter Baize, yellow and buff Paduſoy, white & green Taffety, rich brown Damaſk, white Tabby, Grogram, black and cloth colour'd double Allopeens, Poplins, Harrateens, Tammies, a variety of plain, ſpotted and flower'd Lawns, Gauze Handkerchiefs, a Quantity of Cod and Mackarel Hooks, &c. &c. &c.
☞ The Sale will begin at TEN o'Clock, in the Morning—Wedneſday and Friday next.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Evening School.
John Griffith
Teaches Writing and Arithmetic
at his School in Hanover-Street, a little to the Northward of the Orange-Tree, from 6 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening.
N.B. Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, by Day, as uſual.

Henry Prentiſs,
Sells at his SHOP on the South Side of *Faneuil-Hall* Market, in BOSTON,
Powder, Brown and Loaf Sugars,
Molaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Spices, Raiſins, Starch, Olives, ſweet Oil, Citron, and moſt other Groceries, as cheap as can be bought elſewhere.
Old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy and Rum.

To be ſold by Ralph Inman,
Engliſh Duck of all Numbers,
Durham Flour of Muſtard in Quart & Pint Bottles,
Mens and Womens Kid Gloves,
An Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods cheap for Caſh,
Copper for Stills, &c. &c.
Alſo, a few Hampers of Quart-Bottles containing one Groce each.

Choice Newcaſtle COALS,
To be Sold, Enquire of
PETER HUGHES,
At his Store next to Capt. *Cheever*'s in Kingſtreet.
Where there is likewiſe to be Sold,
Engliſh and Ruſſia Duck, Ticklingburg, Cod & Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Sewing, Whipping and Seine Twine, Sieve Bottoms, Time Glaſſes of all ſorts, Boys and Mens Felt Hats, Poland & Common Starch, long and ſhort Pipes, Shot, Bar Lead, Whiting, Role Brimſtone, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Junk, a few Barrels of Turpentine, and beſt *Taunton* Ale in Caſks containing about nine Dozen.

New FLOUR,
Superfine and Common,
Juſt imported in Capt. *Chapman* from *Philadelphia*.
To be ſold by *Thomas Amory*.

TO BE SOLD,
A very neat, genteel SPINNET,
made by *Thomas Hitchcock*.--Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Capt. *John Souden*, deceaſed, near the Conduit, Dock Square, on THURSDAY the 18th Day of this Inſtant.
The Houſe Furniture, belonging to the Eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Tables, Feather Beds & Bedſteads, Mens and Womens Wearing Apparel, with ſundry Kitchen Furniture, in Pewter, Braſs, Iron & Copper, with ſome Shop Goods.——The Sale to begin at Half an Hour after Nine in the Morning.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate
of *Leonard Jarvis*, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, Executors of his laſt Will and Teſtament; and thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts for Adjuſtment as ſoon as poſſible.
Leonard Jarvis,
Samuel G. Jarvis, } Executors.
Henry Leddel,

All Perſons who have Demands
on, or are indebted to the Eſtate of *Francis Dizer*, Mariner, late of *Charleſtown*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *Thaddeus Maſon*, of ſaid Town, ſole Executor of the ſaid deceaſed's Teſtament.
Charleſtown, October 1. 1770.

All Perſons that have any Demands
on, or are indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. *Grace Luce*, Widow, late of *Boſton*, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to ſettle the ſame with *William Waite Wallis*, of *Boſton*, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

TO BE SOLD,
A few Reams of good *Philadelphia* CROWN PAPER. Enquire of the Printers.

☞ All Perſons indebted for this
Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above 12 Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Octob.* 13. 1770.

ENTERED-IN.

Leha & Attwood from Halifax; Gooding from Newfoundland; Dickey from Annapolis-Royal; Chapman from Philadelphia; Harding from Alicant; Caleſ and Davies from London; Weſton & Field from Liverpool.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Tiley for New-London; Brooks for New-Haven; Green for New-Providence.

* vid *The Margin page* 276

† as a reward for his political Iniquity * For what end are they made, but to create more placemen and dependants ¶ Turn to Index Vol. 2 to Find Agreement ‖ vid Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. ¶ pa. 748 Vol. 1. Quid. pa. 273.

POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, October 4. 1770.

LIST of LETTERS *remaining in the* Office, *not before advertiſed.*

N. B. Where the Towns are not mentioned they are all for *Boſton.*

ADams John, Eſq; Adams John 2
Andrews Iſaac
Ardfield George
Ackinſon John
Ayres Anthony
Adams Jona. *Groton,*
Auſtin Nath. *Charleſtown,*
BRown William
Baker Thomas
Brown Daniel
Barnet Daniel
Brown John, Capt.
Baſs Alden, Bray Mary
Burke Edmund
Brown Thomas
Blanchard Edward
Brown Hittey,
Bowles John, Capt. *Miſtick,*
Barker Era. Capt. *Hingham,*
Burton Rich. *Cape-Cod,*
Ballard Joſeph, *Lynn,*
Breed Amos, *Ditto,*
Butler John, *Charleſtown,*
Beard Andrew, *Litchfield,*
Billing John, *Dorcheſter.*
CRoſby Thomas
Carroll Michael, 2
Collins Stephen
Cort John, Carre Peter
Chambers William
Cowley Eliſha Doane
Carnes Joſeph
Cockran Thomas
Connell Daniel
Chriſtie James
Callahan Timothy
Cambell John
Cummings Sarah
Cargill Mary, Cant Mary
Culbeſon Mrs.
Cambridge Toby, *Lynn,*
Crean Rebeckah, *Milton,*
Croſs Daniel, *Methuen.*
DAwſon George, 2
Dobell John
Davis Benjamin
Dudington William
Dackoun Samuel
Doyle John
Dwight Jonathan
Denny Daniel
Daviſon James
Dolibiend John
Duncan George
Denny Samuel, Eſq;
Davis Aaron
Davis Triſt. Capt. *Brimfield,*
Davis Tho. Eſq; *Plymouth.*
Draper John, *Watertown.*
EArs Henry, Evans Tho.
Emerton M. *Charleſtown*
FRreeman Nath. Capt.
Furlong John
Flagg Joſiah, Fowle Nath.
Frazier Tho. *Marſhfield,*
GEyer Wm. Frederick
Gibbins Samuel
Gardner William
Gardner James
Griffiths Edward
Gragg Samuel
Gray John, Capt. 2
Goodrich John, Capt.
Gerriſh John
Glover Katherine
George Mary, Glover Mrs.
Goodwin Nath. *Plymouth.*
HArrod Joſeph
Harris Joſiah
Homer Benjamin
Hovey Samuel
Helpman Philip, 2
Hunter William
Hughes John
Holmes James
Hutchinſon James
Hodge John
Holloway Mr.
Holloway Celia
Harleſton Ann
Hodgdon Benjamin
Hayden Webb John
Holder Evans, Eſq; 2 *Bran.*
Hartſhorn Eben. *Concord,*
Harr's Rob. *Littleton.*
Harrington Jona. *Lexington*
Hawes Edm. *Barnſtable.*
JOnes Michael, 2
Jennys Richard
Jones John
Jardineer Anthony
Jogerfield Peter
Irving Mrs.
KElly Timothy
Kelly William
Ketchum John, jun.
Ketchum John, Capt.
Kneef Elinor
LEſly John
Leech James
McCain William
Low George
Lilly John
Lobb Richard
Leonard Dan. Eſq; *Taunton*
Lothrop Iſaac, *Plimouth*
MArſhall Thomas, Eſq;
Main William
Morehead John, Rev.
Maltby William
Martin Daniel, Capt.
Mays Samuel
Meryman Samuel
Moore Samuel 2
Murray Cotton
Malcomb John
Murphy John
Mathews Charity
Marſhall Sarah
Mackouſe John
Mabeleta Mrs.
Munro Edm. Capt. *Lexinton*
Morton Ja. Rev *N. England,*
Man David, *Wrentham.*
NIchols and Ruſſell 2
New James
Newhall David
Nichols Rob. Rev. *Braintree,*
Newhall James, *Lynn.*
OLds Daniel, Capt.
Oram Robert, Capt.
Oliver William, *Hardwick,*
PHillips Thomas, Capt.
Potwin Thomas
Perkins James, jun.
Peace Thomas
Pariſh and Flowers
Pinel Henry
Paid Samuel
Phillips Thomas
Preſcott Ann
Pipon Lucretia
Pearce Mary
Pain James, *Barnſtable,*
Phinney Jabez, *ditto.*
REnnells Richard
Rogers James
Ryan Michael
Ritchie Robert
Richards Dan. *Bridgwater,*
Reed Jeſſe, *Cape-Cod,*
Rich Thomas, *N. England.*
Ryan Daniel, *Oxford,*
Rathburn Joſhua, *America.*
SMall Richard, Capt.
Sumner Benjamin
Selkridge Robert
Stole Robert
Stared Thomas
Slade John,
Sloan John, Sloan Sam.
Sage Gland, Smith Hugh
Sinclair William
Shimmin Charles
Simms John 2
Snelling Joſhua
Shayler William
Swift Samuel
Stevens Mary 2
Skinner Hoard, *Charleſtown*
Savage John, *Truro,*
Stevens Seth, *Hingham,*
Scot Elizabeth, *Scituate.*
THatcher Eliſha, Capt.
Tucker Rd.
Tate William
Turner Robert
Thomas Elias
Trowbridge Ed Eſq. *Camb*
Tyler Daniel, *Concord,* 2
Taylor Daniel, *ditto.*
VIckery Paul
WAles Ebenezer
Whatley Robert
Whittecar Lucy
White Iſaac, White Mr.
Warden William
Wallace James, Eſq;
Wilium John
Walker Thomas
Wain Thomas
Wood John. Wells Sarah
Whitmerſh John
Willard Levi, Eſq; *Lancaſter*
White John, *Charleſtown,*
Wiming Alex. *Billerica.*

RICE

Late'y imported from SOUTH CAROLINA,
To be Sold by RICHARD CLARKE & SON,
At their STORE the lower End of King-ſtreet.

Caſh to be given for good

BEES-WAX

By *James Perkins,*
At his Shop two Doors below the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Kingſtreet.

Beſt Rhode Iſland and Narraganſet

CHEESE

From 15lb. to 40lb. Weight, to be ſold by
BENJAMIN BAGNALL,
Watch Maker in Cornhill.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Marſton,

At the GOLDEN BALL,

A few Caſks of Liſbon Wine and Oil, by the Quarter Caſk, good Weſt-India Rum by the Hogſhead, and old Jamaica Spirit and Nantz Brandy by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

Likewiſe to be Lett, a convenient Houſe for a ſmall Family in Back-Street:——Enquire at the Golden Ball.

TO BE SOLD,

At *William Taylor*'s Store,

King-Street, oppoſite the Sign of Admiral *Vernon,*

PEpper by hun. or doz.
Loaf, Powder and Brown Sugars,
Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate,
Race & Ground Ginger,
Cotton,
French & Carolina Indigo,
Spices of all ſorts,

LEmmons,
Raiſins and Figs,
Weſt India & N England Rum, Florence Oil,
Lignumvitæ,
Brimſtone, Allum,
Copperaſs.
Redwood and Logwood,

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery.

For LONDON,

The Ship *Britannia,* WILLIAM DAVERSON Commander, now laying at the Long Wharf, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo engaged, will have all poſſible Diſpatch. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on Board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*'s Store in King-ſtreet,——

Where is to be Sold,
Peterſburg Hemp, Ruſſia Duck, New-Caſtle Coals, and Tin Plates.

TO BE LET,

Two convenient Tenements, in *Williams*'s Court.—Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the Ship *Thomas,* *William Davies,* Maſter, from *London,* in October 1769 two Bales of Duck, markt G. D. No. 1 & 2. The Owner may have the ſame by producing the Bill of Lading, and paying the Freight & Charges, by applying at the Store of *Daniel* and *William Hubbard,* on *Greene*'s Wharf.

TO BE LET, in *Roxbury,*

A large Bakehouſe, with two good Ovens, and a Building adjoining, where the Baking and Bolting Buſineſs may be carried on in all its Branches; it being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *Ebenezer Pierpont* deceaſed. For further Particulars enquire of *Benjamin Pierpont,* Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Owners of Land in the Town of *Winchendon,* who have been delinquent in paying their Taxes, being *four Pence* per Acre on all the Lands allotted out in ſaid Town, *three Pence* of which was laid on by the Great and General Court in the Year 1764, and the other *Penny* was laid on in the Year 1766.—If the ſaid arrearage Taxes are not paid before the ſecond Wedneſday of *January* next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, their Lands will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Silas Whitney* in ſaid Town.

Sept. 27*th,* 1770.

Abel Wilder,
Seth Oak,
John Boynton,
} Aſſeſſors for *Winchendon.*

TO BE SOLD,

The Real and Perſonal Eſtate of

Iſaac Gridley, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of divers Tracts of Land, with a large Brick Dwelling-Houſe, Brick Kitchen, Wood Houſe, Barn, Coach Houſe, Warehouſe, &c. A large Wooden Dwelling-Houſe occupied by Two Tenants and a Ropewalk and Building, Store Houſe, &c. ſituated near Fort Hill, together with the Implements for manufacturing Cordage, 7 Negro Men Slaves, Houſhold Furniture, Beds, Looking Glaſſes of various kinds, Mahogany Tables,—&c.—&c. Enquire of his Executors.

Boſton, Auguſt 20, 1770.

Juſt Imported in Capt. Daverſon *from* London, *And to be Sold by*

Oliver Smith,

At his Shop lately improved by Mrs. Sarah Comrin, *the next Door Northward of Doctor* John Green eat's, *in Cornhill,* Boſton,

A compleat Aſſortment of the very beſt

Drugs and Medicines,

With moſt Kinds of GROCERIES.

Where thoſe who pleaſe to Favor him with their Cuſtom may depend upon being ſerved in the beſt and cheapeſt Manner.

Family and Ship Boxes put up in the neateſt Manner, with Directions for moſt of the Medicines generally in Uſe.——*Likewiſe,*——

All the Patenteed Medicines, too many to be enumerated in an Advertiſement.

Beſt SpermaCeti *Candles,*

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street,* above HANCOCK's *Wharf,* near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe.* He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL,* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES,* mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Brig Briſtol Packet, *Capt.* Skimmer,

St. Ubes SALT.

Alſo on board the Brig *Commodore Hood, James Cummins,* Maſter, *Cagliari* Salt, Enquire at JOHN ROWE's Warehouſe; alſo *Limington* and *Briſtol* Salt in Store. The ſaid ROWE has to ſell the beſt Sterling *Madeira,* five Years old, Red Port by the Butt or Quarter Caſk.—Hemp, Ruſſia and Engliſh Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, Bridport Lines and Cod Hooks, Lead, Shot, Weſt India Rum, with ſundry other Articles. *Boſton, Octo.* 1. 1770.

To be ſold at *PUBLIC AUCTION,*

at Mr. *Joſeph Ruſſell*'s Auction Room, in Queen-ſtreet, *Boſton,* on Thurſday 25th of *October* next,

Five Acres of Pine Wood Land in *Chelſea,* and half a Pew in *Chelſea* Meeting Houſe; alſo three Lots of unimproved Land in *Belcher*-Town, in the County of *Hampſhire,* viz. Lot No. 1. in the general Plan of ſaid Town, containing 194 Acres, three Quarters and 10 Rods. Lot No. 1. in the Original Plan, near the North-Eaſt Part of ſaid Town, containing 347 Acres, three Quarters and 4 Perch. And Lot No. 1. in the Original Plan, in the South-Eaſt Part of ſaid Town, containing 207 Acres, three Quarters and 38 Perch.——All which Lands are a Part of the Real Eſtate of *Joſeph Dudley,* late of *Boſton,* Eſq; deceaſed.

Boſton, Sept. 22. 1770.

We the Subſcribers, appointed Commiſſioners by the Hon. *Foſter Hutchinſon,* Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk,* to receive the Accounts and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *Francis Brinley,* Eſq; late of *Roxbury,* in ſaid County, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and ſix Months being allowed for the ſame, hereby give Notice, that we will attend that Buſineſs on the laſt Tueſday of the five next enſuing Months, and on the 14th of *March* next, from Four to Eight o'Clock in the Evening, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Kingſtreet, *Boſton.*

Nathaniel Coffin,
Peter Johonnot,
James Richardſon.
} Commiſſioners.

Boſton, Sept. 24*th,* 1770.

Whereas the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, at their Seſſion in *March* 1765, laid a Tax of *Three Half Pence* per Acre for three Years annually from the 25th of *January* 1764, on all the Lands in the Town of *Aſhburnham* in the County of *Worceſter,* except Cambridge Farm and the Public Rights; and whereas ſaid Tax has been duly aſſeſſed and publiſhed, and notwithſtanding a conſiderable Part of ſaid Tax remains unpaid: Theſe are therefore to Notify all Perſons that were Owners of Land in ſaid Town at that Time that have not paid ſaid Tax, that ſo much of their Lands will be ſold at a public Vendue as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the aboveſaid Tax and all neceſſary and intervening Charges on the 15th Day of *January* next, 1771, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling Houſe of *Moſer Foſter,* Innholder in ſaid Town, and ſaid Sale to be continued by Adjournments from Day to Day, if need be, until the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by Payment before the Time of ſaid Sale. Dated *Aſhburnham,* September 24, 1770.

Samuel Wilder,
William Whitcombe,
Nathan Metven,
} Aſſeſſors.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.